ACCESSION NR: AT4001516 S/3032/63/000/071/0035/0120

AUTHOR: Golubov, G. Ye.

TITLE: Dependence of the electrical and mechanical properties of organosilicon compounds on their composition and structure

SOURCE: Moscow. Vses. elektrotekhn. institut. Trudy, no. 71, 1963, 35-120

TOPIC TAGS: electric insulation material, organosilicon compound, organosilicone fluid, siloxane.dimethyl-, siloxane.methylphenyl-, siloxane.ethyl-, vinlysiloxanes, polyphenylmethyl-siloxanes, polyphenylethylsiloxanes, siloxane.ethylphenyl-, halogenated siloxanes, aminosiloxanes, polyarylalkylsiloxanes, silicones, silicone lacquer, ester unified silicone lacquer, high temperature oil, silicone oil, high temperature silicone oil, silicone electrical property, polymer, polymer mechanical property, organosilicone compound electrical property, organosilicone compound mechanical property

ABSTRACT: In an extensive experimental study and review of the relationship between the composition and structure of some of the organosilicones used for electrical insulation and their electrical and mechanical properties, the author deals with the density, refractive index, molecular weight, relative dispersion, dielectric permeability, viscosity, activation energy, vitrification tempera-

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920007-2"

ACCESSION NR: AT4001516

ture, dipole moment and other properties of a large number of liquid organosilicon compounds (polydimethylsiloxanes, polyethylsiloxanes, vinyltrimethylsiloxysilane, polyphenylmethylsiloxanes, polyphenylethylsiloxanes, 1, p-hexamethylpolychlorophenylethylsiloxanes and 1, p-hexamethylpolyphenylaminomethylmethylsiloxanes) and organosilicone polymers (mixed polyalkylarylsiloxane resins and modified polyester lacquers). The results are tabulated and shown by means of graphs. The principal conclusions are that the polarity of the Si-O bond determines the presence of relaxational properties in an electric field, properties which appear at low temperatures due to the weakness of the intermolecular forces; these forces are further reduced by substitution of ethyl for methyl, but are increased, along with many characteristic physical constants, by introduction of a phenyl group and expecially by introduction of polar radicals. Unlike other polymers, which show a continuous spectrum of electrical properties, the polydimethylsiloxanes with n = 25-30 show partial crystallization with evolution of heat and a discontinuous change in electrical properties. The temperature range of the relaxational phenomena can be raised by

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ACCESSION NR: AT4001516

increasing the degree of polymerization or by introduction of transverse bonds, which also increases the mechanical strength of the polymer. Both the mechanical strength and the vitrification temperature are also increased by the introduction of phenyl radicals or polar groups. Orig. art. has: 57 figures, 29 tables and several structural formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuzny*y elektrotekhnicheskiy institut, Moscow (All-Union Electrotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 30Nov63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC NO REF SOV: 044 OTHER: 036

Card 3/3

VASIL'YEV, K.V.; GOLUBEV, K.N., otvetstvennyy redaktor; NELIDOVA, E.S., redaktor; VOLKOVA, Ye., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Underwater cutting and welding of metal] Podvodnaia rezka i svarka metalla. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1955. 111 p. (Underwater welding and cutting) (MLRA ';6)

GOLUBOV, L.

GOLUBOV, L.

Improving the teaching of navigation and piloting in nautical schools.
Mor. i rech.flot 14 no.6:26-27 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Navigation--Study and teaching)

15(2)
AUTHORS: Gel'tman, A. Z., Golubov, L. F. SOV/72-59-7-6/19

TITLE: The Mechanization of the Setting and the Application of Ceramic Mosaic Tiles (Mekhanizatsiya naborki i nakleyki keramicheskikh mozaichnykh plitok)

PERIODICAL: Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 7, pp 17 - 19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Khar'kov TsKB, Gosstroy UkrSSR, has constructed the apparatus SM-728 for the setting and the application of ceramic mosaic tiles on paper (Fig 1). The apparatus consists of mechanisms for winding off the paper rolls and for applying the binding materials, of tile containers, of a mechanism for the distribution of the tiles, of a press, of a cutter, of a drive and of an electric drying plant. The mechanism applying the binding material may be seen in figure 2 and is designed in accordance with the machine for the application of binding materials of the type KM-1 of the Khar'kov Works "Poligrafmash". The construction and the operation of the apparatus are described fully. Finally the technical data of the apparatus are given. The output of the apparatus amounts 50m^2/h, the dimension of a carpet 600 x 400 mm, the number of tiles in a carpet 96, the width of the paper rolls 400 mm, the speed of the conveyer belt 0.1 m/sec, the power of the electromotor 1 kw and of the electric heater 10 kw. The

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apparatus has a length of 9200 mm, a width of 1450 mm and an altitude of 1400 mm. The weight is 2873 kg. The apparatus SM-728 increases the productivity in manufacturing the mosaic carpets by many times. There are 2 figures.

COLUBOK, M. I.

Method for evaluating the productivity of labor in the baking industry. Khleb. i kond. prom. 1 no.4:27-31 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlebopekarnoy promyshlennosti.
(Bakers and bakeries) (Labor productivity)

S/137/62/000/001/079/237
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Piryazev, D. I., Golubov, M. M., Dabagyan, I. P., Timofeyev, D. I., Meleshko, A. M., Kovynev, M. V.

TITLE: The roll separating force of the metal and the loading of the main motors in the course of rolling on the thick sheet mill 2800

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 4 - 5, abstract 1D21 ("Sb. tr. Ukr. n.-i. in-t metallov", 1961, no. 7, 165 - 177)

TEXT: The authors studied the power conditions for rolling at the thick-sheet mill 2800 of the Plant imeni Voroshilov. The mill is designed for rolling sheets with thickness 6 - 50 mm, width 2,500 - 2,600 mm. It consists of a stand with vertical rolls, a roughing two-high stand with working rolls 1,150 mm dia, a universal finishing four-high stand 800/1400. The stands are arranged in a sequence. The roll separating force of the metal in the roughing and the finishing stands was measured by means of force meters with wire tensometers. The force meters were welded to the pedestals of the working stands on the side of drive. The pulses from the tensometers were recorded by a magnetoelectric oscillograph ПОВ -14 (POB-14). A calculation of the forces from the torque was

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S/137/62/000/001/079/237
A060/A101

The roll separating force of...

carried out to verify the values determined by the force meters. The mean pressures were calculated from the total forces obtained experimentally. Simultaneously with the measurement of the forces, the operation of the main drive motors was oscillographed. The oscillograms recorded the current, voltage, and the number of revolutions of the motors. The investigations have demonstrated that: 1) the separating force of the metal on the rolls of the four-high stand is, in all the cases investigated, below the admissible; 2) the closest agreement with the experimental data is given by the values of the mean pressures as calculated by the Golovin-Tyagunov method; 3) the main motors of the mill 2800 are not utilized to full capacity.

G. Grigoryan

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

PIRYAZEV, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; GOLUBOV, M.M., inzh.; DABAGYAN, I.P., inzh.; TIMOFEYEV, D.I., inzh.; MELESHKO, A.M., inzh.; KOVYNEV, M.V., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: VOLCHEK, F.R.; SOKOLOV, B.A.; KRIVONOSOV, Yu.I.

Metal pressure on rolls and loading of the main motors during the operation of 2800 plate rolling mills. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. met. no.7:165-176 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Rolling mills--Electric driving)

MELESHKO, A.M.; GUNIN, I.V.; GOLUBOV, M.M.

Characteristics of the production of plate with rolled edges.
Met. i gornorud. prom. no.6:30-32 N-D '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

ALEKSANDROV, P.A., doktor tekhn. nauk [deceased]; GOLUBOV, M.M.; TIMOFEYEV, D.I.; SOKOLOV, B.A.

Investigating regularities of shape changes of sheet workpieces during rolling in horizontal and vertical mills. Sbor. trud. UNIIM no.9:223-239 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

ALEKSANDROV, I A., doktor tekhn. nauk [deceased]; GOLUBOV, K.M.; MELESHKO, A.M.; TKALICH, K.N.

Ways of decreasing the crescent shape of strip for the manufacture of helically welded pipe. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:46-47 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:7)

GOLUBOV, M.M.; LEGLYDA, N.F.; ZAKHAROV, A.Ye.; FADEYEV, A.Yu.; PAN'KIN, N.I.; SAPRYGIN, Kh.M.; NOSOV, V.S.; VOL'TER, Ye.V.; SHUL'GA, Ye.A.; MIROSHNICHENKO, S.I.

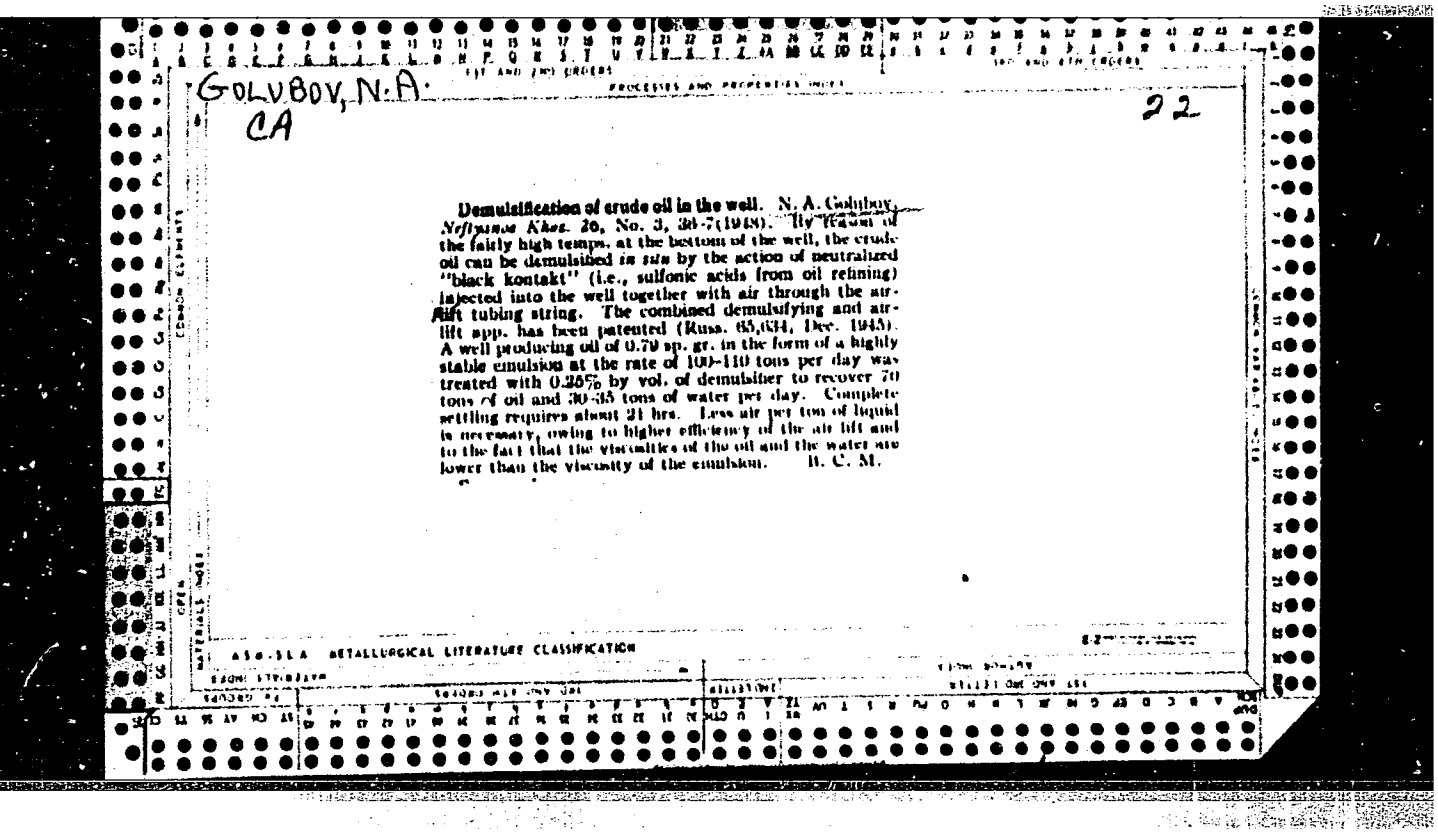
Effect of the rate of plate cooling on the quality of the metal after rolling. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1:33-36 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

PROKOPENKO, N.; KRYZHKO, I.; GOLUBOV, N.

Chronometric groups attached to departments of labor organization. Sots.trud 5 no.8:118-120 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nachal'nik sektora tekhnicheskogo normirovaniya i zarabotnoy platy Donetskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ugol'nogo instituta (for Prokopenko). 2. Rukovoditel' gruppy sektora tekhnicheskogo normirovaniya i zarabotnoy platy Donetskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo ugol'nogo instuta (for Kryzhko). 3. Nachal'nik khronometrazhnogo byuro tresta "Sverdlovugol'" kombinata "Donbassantratsit" (for Golubov).

(Sverdlovsk Province--Coal mines and mining)



GOLUBOV, N.A.
CA

22

Demulsification of crude oil in the well. N. A. Golubov. *Neftyanoe Khoz.* 26, No. 3, 38-7(1948). "By reason of the fairly high temps. at the bottom of the well, the crude oil can be demulsified *in situ* by the action of neutralized "black kontakt" (i.e., sulfonic acids from oil refining) injected into the well together with air through the air-lift tubing string. The combined demulsifying and air-lift app. has been patented (Russ. 65,634, Dec. 1945). A well producing oil of 0.79 sp. gr. in the form of a highly stable emulsion at the rate of 100–110 tons per day was treated with 0.25% by vol. of demulsifier to recover 70 tons of oil and 30–35 tons of water per day. Complete settling requires about 21 hrs. Less air per ton of liquid is necessary, owing to higher efficiency of the air lift and to the fact that the viscosities of the oil and the water are lower than the viscosity of the emulsion. H. C. M.

A 5 0 - 5 1 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

LUGOVSKIY, S.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BELASH, F.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; STESHENKO, A.I., prof.; KITACH, G.M., dots.; GOLUBOV, N.A., dots.; MARTYNOV, dots.

V.V. Kulikova's article "Regular pattern of flow of loose materials.". Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; gor.delo. no.4:41-46 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(Ore handling)

GOLUBOV, N. P.

GOLUBOV, N. P.: "Investigation of the ability to machine high-strength cast iron on a high-speed lathe." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Kiev Order of Lenin Polytechnic Inst. Chair of the Technology of Machinebuilding. Kiev, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

Knizhnaya letopis', No 39, 1956, Moscow.

S/123/59/000/11/23/077

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 11, p. 91, # 42277

AUTHOR: Golubov, N. P.

TITLE: The Machinability of High-Strength Cast Iron with Spheroidal-Shaped Graphite

PERIODICAL: Izv. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Vol. 24, pp. 40-50

TEXT: The author gives a report of an investigation of durability functions and the quality of surface finish for high-speed lathe machining of various high-strength cast-iron grades with spheroidal-shaped graphite (H_B 180-530). The tests were carried out with tools fitted with the hard-alloy grades VK2, VK6, and VK8, without the use of coolants. The optimum values of the geometrical parameters of the tool cutting edge were found. The effects of the front and rear angles, and of the principal angle in the plane on the durability of the tool were established. A diagram is cited showing the cutting speed as a function of the feed, depth of cut, hardness of cast iron and tool durability for various hard alloy grades. The author

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S/123/59/000/11/23/077

The Machinability of High-Strength Cast Iron with Spheroidal-Shaped Graphite

derives a generalized formula for the determination of cutting speed in lathe machining. An investigation of the finish of the machined surface showed that high-strength cast iron can be better machined than gray cast iron. By increasing the cutting speed and the tool point radius, the height of microroughness is reduced. There are 11 figures, and 3 references.

B. I. M.

Card 2/2

GOLUBOV, N.P.

121-7-8/26

AUTHOR: GOLUBOV,N.P.

TITLE: The Influence of the Hardness and the Microstructure of Cast Iron of Great Solidity upon its Workability. (Vliyaniye tverdosti i mikrostruktury vysokoprochnogo chuguna na yego obrabatyvayemost', Russian)

PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1957, Vol 28, Nr 7, pp 22-22 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The problem of the workability of cast iron of great solidity with spherical graphite, which is being used in an ever increasing degree in machine building, has as yet not been made the object of sufficient research.
The present paper enumerates the research results of experiments carried out, on which occasion all working conditions concerning the shape of cutting steels, thickness of shavings and cuts, feed, etc. as well as formulae for calculation are given. Among other things it was found that with an increase of the hardness of the cast iron the cutting velocity decreases sharply, so that a 2,5-fold increase of hardness diminishes cutting velocity by the 15-fold. (Illustration 1).
The workability of this type of cast iron depends also in a high degree on its microstructure. Ferrite- and Perlite cast iron is easily workable, but an increase of the content

Card 1/2

121-7-8/26

The Influence of the Hardness and the Microstructure of Cast Iron of Great Solidity upon its Workability.

of ledeburite and zementing in the structure makes working more difficult as is shown by illustration 2.

ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

Golubov, N.P.

GOLUBOV, N.P.

Effect of various factors on cutting forces in turning high-strength cast iron. Stan. i instr. 28 no.12:26 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Metal cutting)

GOLUBOV, N.P., inzh.

Effect of various factors on the surface smoothness of machined iron. Vest. mash. 37 no.8:64-65 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Turning) (Surfaces (Technology))

AUTHOR: Golubov, N.P., Engineer SOV/122-58-5-15/26

TITLE: High-speed Turning of High-tensile Cast Iron (Skorostnoye tocheniye vysokoprochnogo chuguna)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 60 - 61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Tests with spheroidal graphite cast iron at Brinell values between 180 and 400 kg/mm^2 and chilled specimens in the range of Brinell values between 400 and 530 kg/mm^2, machined by several types of carbide tools and "thermo-corundum", (all without coolant) are reported. A negative front clearance angle of 5° up to 300 Brinell and 10° above that value was used in carbide tools. With "thermo-corundum", 7° below 300 Brinell were applied. The customary relations between cutting speed, tool endurance, advance per revolution and depth of cut are expressed by Eqs.(1) and (2). Numerical values are given for a tool endurance of 30 min. and a workpiece material of 255 Brinell in Eqs.(3) and (4). The relation between Brinell hardness and speed is given in Eq.(5). Corrections

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are applied for differences in the main tool cutting edge angle, in plan form . and for different tool materials and a formula for the tangential cutting force component is stated (Eq.(8)).
There are 1 figure and 3 Soviet references

S/121/59/000/11/002/005

AUTHOR: Golubov, N.P.

TITLE: Investigating the Geometric Parameters of Hard-Alloy Cutting Tools for the Turning of Stainless and Heat-Resisting Steel

PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1959, No 11, pp 37 - 38

TEXT: The author states in this article the results of investigations for the determination of the optimum tool parameters for the turning of stainless 1Kh18N9T grade steel and heat-resisting EI654 grade steel. Based on former tests it was found that the hard-alloy grades T5K10 and VK8 showed the best results with the machining of these steel grades, and therefore, the investigations were carried out with the above-mentioned hard alloys. Figure 1 shows the effect of the magnitude of the front angle γ on the durability of tools fitted with the VK8 alloy during the turning of 1Kh18N9T grade steel with a cutting speed of 80 m/min, feed of 0.4 mm/rev and cutting depth of 3 mm. The other geometric parameters of the cutting blade were the following: $\alpha = 10^{\circ}$, $\varphi = 45^{\circ}$, $\varphi_1 = 15^{\circ}$, $\lambda = 0^{\circ}$ and $r = 1$ mm. These magnitudes remained constant. The highest tool durability was obtained with $\gamma = 7^{\circ}$. Similar results during the turning of 1Kh18N9T grade steel were obtained with

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S/121/59/000/11/002/005

Investigating the Geometric Parameters of Hard-Alloy Cutting Tools for the Turning of Stainless and Heat-Resisting Steel

tool bits of the T5K10 grade hard alloy. For the machining of the heat-resisting EI654 grade steel with the aid of T5K10 and VK8 grade hard-alloy fitted tools, the optimum magnitude of the front angle was $\gamma = 5^{\circ}$, for the removal of crusts the corresponding value is $\gamma = 3^{\circ}$. Figure 2 shows the results of investigating the magnitude of the rear angle during the turning of 1Kh18N9T grade steel with VK8 grade hard-alloy tool bits, the cutting conditions being the same as mentioned above. It was found that an angle of $\alpha = 10^{\circ}$ is the optimum one for tools fitted with the hard-alloy grades T5K10 and VK8. The effect of the other angles and the chamfering radius r on the durability of hard-alloy fitted tools is the same for the machining of the steel grades 1Kh18N9T and EI654 as for the machining of structural steel.
Two graphs.

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S/121/60/000/03/01/006

AUTHOR: Golubov, N.P.

TITLE: Cutting Force and Cutting Speed During the Machining of Stainless Steel

PERIODICAL: Stanki i Instrument, 1960, No 3, p 24

TEXT: The author states the results of investigating the machinability of the stainless steel grades 1Kh18N9T and 1Kh13 and of the heatproof EI654 grade steel. The tests were carried out with the aid of tools fitted with hard-alloy plates of the VK8 and T5K10 grades without using cooling fluids. The empirically established optimum values for the geometric parameters of the cutting edges are given. The effect of tool durability, cutting depth and feed on the cutting speed is expressed by the functions:

$$v_T = \frac{C_v}{T^{0.2} s^{0.43} t^{0.2}}$$

if $s > 0.3$ mm/rev, and

$$v_T = \frac{C_v}{T^{0.2} s^{0.14} t^{0.2}}$$

Card 1/2

Cutting Force and Cutting Speed During the Machining of Stainless Steel

if $s \leq 0.3$ mm/rev. The author also states the formulae for the machining of 1Kh18N9T grade steel with tools fitted with VK8 hard-alloy plates when the period of durability T = 30 min. Moreover, he mentions the correction factors for the cutting speed when machining the steel grades 1Kh18N9T, 1Kh13, and EI654. The effect of tool durability on the cutting speed is expressed by the function:

$$T = \frac{C}{v^5}.$$

The correction factors K_{T_v} for the cutting speed, depending on the tool durability were determined. For the investigation of the power functions the author studied the effects of cutting depth, feed, cutting speed, principal angle in the plane and front angle of the cutter on the cutting forces. The following formulae were obtained experimentally for the cutting force during the machining of 1Kh18N9T grade steel at the cutting speed of 55 m/min: $P_z = 216\ ts^{0.76}$; $P_y = 0.45\ P_z$; $P_x = 0.30\ P_z$. The correction factors, depending on the material machined, for the cutting forces are given.

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S/121/60/000/008/009/012
A004/A002

AUTHOR: Golubov, N. P.

TITLE: Cold Hardening and Surface Finish of Machined Stainless Steel

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, 1960, No. 8, pp. 31-32

TEXT: The author describes investigations which were carried out to determine to which extent the cutting factors (v, t, and s) affect the surface roughness and cold hardening during the turning of "1Kh18N9T" (1Kh18N9T) stainless steel (σ_B = 55, HB 150, δ = 40%) and of "40X" (40Kh) alloyed structural steel (σ_B = 100, HV 217, δ = 9%). The tests were carried out with tools fitted with the " 8" (VK8) sintered carbide bits. The geometric parameters of the cutting part of the tool, based on previous investigations, were the following: γ = 7°, α = 10°, φ = 45°, φ_1 = 15°, λ = 0°, r = 1 mm. The roughness of the machined surface (according to ГОСТ (GOST) 2789-59) was measured with the "И3П-17" (IZP-17) profile recorder. The degree of cold hardness and the thickness of the cold-hardened layer were determined. The following conclusions can be drawn from the investigation results obtained: 1. When turning 1Kh18N9T and 40Kh steels, a change in cutting depth from 0.5 to 3 mm practically does not affect

Card 1/2

GOLUBOV, N.P.

Cutting force and speed in machining stainless steel. Stan.i instr. 31 no.3:24 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Steel, Stainless) (Metal cutting)

GOLUBOV, N.P.

Work hardening and surface smoothness of stainless steel due to machining. Stan.i instr. 31 no.8:31-32 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

(Metal cutting) (Steel, Stainless)

1/100

S/121/62/000/004/006/008
D040/D113

AUTHOR: Golubov, N.P.

TITLE: Determining the degree and depth of strainhardening of a machined surface

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no. 4, 1962, 40

TEXT: The dependence of the strainhardening degree and depth on the cutting force was determined in turning 1Х18Н9Т (1Kh18N9T) steel and heat-resistant ЭИ 437Б (EI437B) alloy specimens using cutters tipped with ВК 8 (VK8) carbide. The microhardness of the metal surface was measured by gradually removing the metal layers by manual lapping, and the cutting force measured by a dynamometer and strain gages. Two graphs plotted from the data show that the increase in strainhardening degree and depth in a straight line is slower than that of the cutting force (Fig. 1,2). It is concluded that the dependence can be expressed for 1Kh18N9T as

$$h = C_2 \varepsilon^3 = 29.6 \varepsilon^3 \mu, \qquad (4)$$

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Determining the degree and depth of ....

and for EI437B as

$$h = C_2 \varepsilon^3 = 51 \varepsilon^3 \mu , \quad (5)$$

where h = strainhardening depth, ε = strainhardening degree, and C_2 is a constant characterizing the metal properties. The final two formulas permit calculating the strainhardening depth by the known value of the cutting force (P_z):

for 1Kh18N9T - $h = 59.2 P_z^{0.246} \mu$, (6)

and for EI437B - $h = 48.7 P_z^{0.246} \mu$. (7)

The difference in depth calculated by formula (6) and measured did not exceed 6%. There are 2 figures.

Card 2/3

S/122/62/000/010/001/001
D262/D308

AUTHORS: Golubov, N.P. and Dumanskaya, V.A., Candidates of Technical Sciences, Docents

TITLE: Workability of stainless steel

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 10, 1962, 73

TEXT: The workability of a new stainless steel 20Х15Н3МА (20Kh15N3MA), having σ = 100 kg/mm^2, HB = 330 kg/mm^2, δ = 10%, is investigated. Hard alloy cutters ВК 8 (VK8) and Т 5К10 (T5K10) having various geometrical parameters were employed in the tests, without cooling or lubricating liquids. The effects of the depth of cutting and feed on the cutting speed and the cutter wear were examined. The experimental results, compared with the results obtained for stainless steel 1Х18Н9Т (1Kh18N9T), show that the new stainless steel is less workable, permissible cutting speeds are 30 - 35% less, cutting loads are 20 - 25% higher and the surface finish is about the same.

Card 1/1

S/121/63/000/003/004/005
E194/E455

AUTHOR: Golubov, N.P.

TITLE: The influence of cutting conditions on the quality of the surface of holes in stainless steel parts

PERIODICAL: Stanki i instrument, no.3, 1963, 27

TEXT: Results are given of investigations of the influence of lubricant, reamer geometry and cutting conditions on the surface finish of holes in stainless steels grade 20Kh15N3MA (20Kh15N3MA) (σ = 100 kg/mm^2, Brinell hardness 330, δ = 10%) and grade 1Kh18N9T (1Kh18N9T) (σ = 55 kg/mm^2, Brinell hardness 150, δ = 40%). Holes were drilled to depths of 10, 20 and 30 mm followed by counter-sinking and reamering with tools of high-speed steel grade R18 (R18). Tool geometry as well as the rates of speed v and feed s are given (Tables 1 and 2). A blend of 78% hypoid oil 20% spindle oil and 2% free sulfur and also 100% hypoid oil, gave the best results whilst various straight oils and 10% soluble oil emulsion were unsatisfactory. Absence of lubricant decreases tool life by a factor of 4 to 5 and the surface finish suffers. Use of a drill tip angle (2φ) of 140 gives improved heat removal

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The influance of cutting ...

from the point and gives a stronger drill; an angle of 118° should be used for drills of more than 10 mm diameter. For drills of more than 12 mm diameter, tip relief to $2\varphi_o$ = 70 to 80° over a length of 2.5 to 3.5 mm is recommended. The reamer teeth should have cylindrical faces 0.1 to 0.15 mm wide; if they are wider the surface finish is not so good. For steel 1Kh18N9T at a cutting speed of 0.7 to 2.5 m/min and steel 20Kh15N5MA with a cutting speed of 0.7 to 1.5 m/min the height of surface irregularities was 3 to 4 μ; this became 6 to 7 μ on increasing the cutting speed to 11 m/min. Feed in the range 0.2 to 2 mm/rev has little influence on finish, although it may be difficult to remove the [illegible] speeds above 0.6 mm/rev. Surface finish deteriorates [illegible] on the rear surface of the tooth reaches 0.25 to 0.3 mm. [illegible] 3 tables.

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Table 1

Tool	Diameter mm	ω°	α°	φ°	z
Drill	11.00	28-30	10-12	118	2
Counter-sink	11.84	20	8-10	60	3
Reamer	12.01	0	8	15	8

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S/121/63/000/003/004/005
E194/E455

The influence of cutting ...

Table 2

Grade of steel	Drilling		Counter-sinking		Reaming	
	v, m/min	s, mm/rev	v, m/min	s, mm/rev	v, m/min	s, mm/rev
[illegible]9N9T	10-12	0.1-0.25	12-15	0.6-1.2	0.7-2.5	0.2-2
[illegible]15N3MA	7-8	0.1-0.25	8-10	0.6-1.2	0.7-1.5	0.2-2

Card 4/4

YAKOVENKO, Grigoriy Aleksandrovich; GOLUBOV, Nikolay Polikarpovich; DUMANSKAYA, Valentina Avksent'yevna; AFANAS'YEV, V.F., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; NIKIFOROVA, R.A., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Rapid machining of stainless steel] Skorostnaia obrabotka nerzhaveiushchikh stalei. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 72 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Steel, Stainless) (Metal cutting)

GOLUBOV, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Degree and depth of hardening and the smoothness of a machined surface. Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.8:61-63 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

KARTAVOV, Sergey Alekseyevich, prof.; LEVCHENKO, Andrey Matveyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; RUDNIK, Sergey Sergeyevich, doktor tekhn. nauk; BOVSUNOVSKIY, Yakov Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BAZHENOV, Ivan Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOVALENKO, Vladimir Vladimirovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; LOMACHENKO, Zinaida Nikolayevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; MIL'SHTEYN, Mark Zel'manovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; RADCHENKO, Yuliya Gavrilovna, kand. tekhn. nauk; REZNICHENKO, Mikhail Petrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TRUBENOK, Aleksandr Davidovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KHRISTICH, Zakhar Dem'yanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SHNAYDERMAN, Isay Yakovlevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; GOLUBOV, N.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DUMANSKAYA, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MAKSIMOV, G.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; YAKOVENKO, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent

[Technology of the manufacture of machinery] Tekhnologiia mashinostroeniia. [By] S.A.Kartavov i dr. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1965. 526 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii mashinostroyeniya Kiyevskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for all except Golubov, Maksimov, Yakovenko).

GOLUBOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Machining heat-resistant and stainless steel ingots.
Mashinostroenie no.6:75-76 N-D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

GOLUBOV, N.S.

Nonparasitic cysts of the omentum in children. Pediatriia 36 no.2:88 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdela Tallinnskoy respublikanskoy portovoy bol'nitsy.
(OMENTUM--TUMORS) (CYSTS)

GOLUBOV, R. S.

"Problem of the Utilization of Climatological Data in the Compilation of Long-Range Weather Forecasts," Meteorol. i gidrologiya, No 9, 1953, pp 34-37

In accordance with 34 years' data of observation for one point, the author clarifies the probability of the repetition of the "norm" and also the probability of positive and negative anomalies of temperature for various months in the case of different assumptions. (RZhGeol, No 5, 1954)

SO: Sum No. 568, 6 Jul 55

GOLUBOV, R.S.

Synoptic and climatical description of Kazakhstan (General principles). Trudy Kaz. NIGMI no.6:3-21 '56. (MLRA 10:9)
(Kazakhstan--Climate)

GOLUBOV. R.S.

Using data of atmospheric soundings in forecasting rains.
Trudy KazNIGMI no.10:3-24 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Alma-Ata region--Rain and rainfall)
(Weather forecasting)

GOLUBOV, R.S.

Use of humidity charts in weather forecasting. Trudy KazNIGMI no.10:25-30 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Kazakhstan--Weather forecasting)
(Meteorology--Charts, diagrams, etc.)

GOLUBOV, R.S.

Synoptic and climatic characteristics of heavy rainfalls in the Alma-Ata region. Trudy KazNIGMI no.10:104-118 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)
(Alma-Ata region--Rain and rainfall)

GOLUBOV, R.S.

Methods of predicting the possibility of thunderstroms by the data of vertical atmospheric soundings. Trudy KazNIGMI no.11:122-129 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Kazakhstan--Thunderstorms)

GOLUBOV, R.S.; YESERKEPOVA, T.A.

Preliminary data on the study of conditions causing bumpy flight of high-altitude high-speed aircraft in the upper troposphere. Trudy KazNIGMI no.15:3-10 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Atmospheric turbulence)
(Kazakhstan--Meteorology in aeronautics)

S/169/61/000/010/027/053
D228/D304

3.5000

AUTHOR: Golubov, R. S.

TITLE: Method of forecasting the geopotential field of the 300-mb isobaric surface

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 10, 1961, 33, abstract 10B220 (Tr. Kazakhsk. n.-i. gidrometeorol. in-ta, no. 15, 1960, 11-26)

TEXT: An attempt is made to forecast the geopotential field of the 300-mb surface by a synoptic method with the enlistment of the indirect method of calculating vertical movements from the change in the air's moisture-saturation with altitude. It is suggested that the variation of an isobaric surface is governed by dynamic and advective factors. The advection of temperature was found in the 200 - 500 mb layer, the dynamic factor being determined by vertical movements in the 500 - 700 mb layer. A comparison was made of the actual and forecasted changes in the geo-

Card 1/2

S/169/61/000/010/027/053
D228/D304

Method of forecasting...

potential over 24 hours. A table is compiled for appraisal of forecasts for 44 points. It was found that the average error was less than the mean daily variability of the geopotential field of the 300-mb surface. The wind was determined from the geostrophic-wind formula, and the direction of the structure contour was used for forecasting the direction.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

GOLUBOV, R.S.; YESERKEPOVA, T.A.

Conditions governing the origination of turbulence in the upper half of the troposphere. Trudy KazNIGMI no.20:3-30 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

GOLUBOV, R.S.; SHEKHTMAN, Ye.D.

Synoptic method of determining the average wind in the 0-12 km. layer. Trudy KazNIGMI no.21:73-76 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

L 1342-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5021642 UR/2650/65/000/023/0027/0038

AUTHOR: Golubov, R. S. 44,55 20 17 B+1

TITLE: Some parameters of jet streams in Kazakhstan and criteria for their prediction

SOURCE: Alma-Ata. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 23, 1965. Voprosy sinopticheskikh i ledovykh prognosov (Problems in synoptic and ice forecasts), 27-38

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, jet stream, jet stream prediction, wind shear, lapse rate/Kazakhstan 44,55,12

ABSTRACT: This paper describes studies carried out over a five-year period (1958—1962) at the Kazakhstan Scientific Research Hydrometeorological Institute to define more accurately the parameters of the jet streams occurring over three major regions in Kazakhstan and to determine ways by which their presence or absence in high-altitude frontal zones (200, 300, and 500-mb surfaces) can be detected. Jet stream parameters recorded and analyzed over each region (summer and winter), include the average and maximum wind velocities, the average and maximum vertical wind shears under the jet streams, the average and maximum lapse

Card 1/2

L 1342-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5021642

3

rates, humidity, and cloud types and cover. The author describes his methods of forecasting 1) the dying out, development, and fluctuations of jet streams and 2) the velocity and direction of these winds. The reliability of 911 forecasts made by the author using these methods is given in the form of tables in the original paper. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 tables. [ER]

ASSOCIATION: Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut, Alma-Ata (Kazakh Scientific Research Hydrometeorological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001 ATD PRESS: 4072

44,55

Card 2/2

L 40276-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AR6014570 SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/011/B066/B066

33

B

AUTHOR: Golubov, R. S.

TITLE: Some parameters of jet streams in Kazakhstan and indications for their prediction

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 11B445

REF SOURCE: Tr. Kazakhsk. n.-i. gidrometeorol. in-ta, vyp. 23, 1965, 27-38

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, wind direction, wind velocity, wind, tropopause, atmospheric front, atmospheric temperature gradient, wind shear, jet stream

ABSTRACT: Some information is presented on the frontal zones in Kazakhstan from data for 5 years, the statistics of the wind velocity by gradations separately for latitudinally and meridianally oriented upper-air frontal zones. Moderate gales appear most often in meridianal upper-air frontal zones. The average parameters of jet streams are given for the warm and cold half-years above various regions of Kazakhstan: wind velocity, vertical temperature gradient, strength of jet stream with altitude, and the vertical wind shears below and above the axis. A graphical relationship between the wind at 300 mb and at the tropopause is presented. An empirical method for predicting the wind velocity and direction at surfaces of 500, 300, and 200 mb using the horizontal shifts of the wind vector is discussed:

UDC: 551.557:5:551.509.522

Card 1/2

L 40276-66 EWP(k)

ACC NR: AR6014570

$$\overline{V}_{24}=\overline{V}_0+\frac{\overline{V}_1-\overline{V}_0}{n_1}+\frac{\overline{V}_2-\overline{V}_0}{n_2},$$

where $\overline{V}_{24}$ is the wind to be forecasted for 24 hrs; $\overline{V}_0$ is the wind at the initial moment; $\overline{V}_1$ is the wind to the east of the initial point; $\overline{V}_2$ is the wind to the north of the initial point; and n_1 and n_2 are the corresponding distances (in hundreds of kilometers) from the initial point to vectors n_1 and n_2. The results of a test of the proposed method of predicting the wind in a jet stream are: the average relative error in velocity prediction (ratio of error in prediction to daily variability of velocity) is 0.87 and for direction 0.97. The minimum relative error in velocity prediction is 0.61 and the maximum is 1.2. The accuracy was determined according to the criteria of ± 8 m/sec and a direction of $\pm 60^\circ$. The average accuracy in wind velocity was 78% and in direction 74%; of 911 forecasts, 25 were unsuccessful. D. Morozov [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 04

Card 2/2 MLP

GOLUBOV, S.

Experience with production of Brucella allergen with ultrasonics.
Izv. mikrob. inst., Sofia no.6:71-92 1955.

(BRUCELLA, immunology,
allergen, prod. with ultrasonics (Bul))
(ULTRASONICS, effects,
on Brucella, prod. of allergen (Bul))

GOLUBOV, S., laureat Leninskoy premii

World record in vertical shaft sinking. Prom. stroi. i inzh. soor. 2 no. 1:3-7 Ja '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR.
(Shaft sinking)

GOLUBOV, S.V., insh.; FEDOROV, A.M., insh.

Mechanization of mining operations. Shakht.stroi. 4 no.7: 1-6 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Stalinskogo sovnarkhoza (for Golubov). 2. Glavnyy inzhener kombinata Stalinshakhtostroy (for Fedorov).
(Mining machinery)

9(6)

SOV/101-59-2-9/13

AUTHOR: Golubov, V.I.

TITLE: An Electronic Level Meter

PERIODICAL: Tsement, 1959, Nr 2, p 28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that at many cement plants the applied level meters equipped with type UKG and UKV vanes are unsatisfactory. Type RIU-1 radioactive indicators require special safety measures. Flag level meters, adapted in the pneumatic pumps, working automatically, proved to be unsatisfactory. Spasskiy tsementnoshifernyy kombinat (Spassk Cement and Slate Combine) has designed an electronic level indicator tested jointly with the pneumatic pump. This meter is based on the principle of variation of capacities between the sonde and the body of the bunker, depending upon the material between these two items, i.e. either air or material intended for control. The device is built up upon two types, 6G2 and 6P3 electronic lamps. It is of a simple design. Based upon an analogic principle,

Card 1/2

An Electronic Level Meter

electronic type ESU-1 level signalizers now are produced by the Zavod fizicheskikh priborov (Physical Devices Plant) in the city of Frunze.

M

Country : USSR
Category : CULTIVATED PLANTS. FRUITS. Berries.

Abs. Jour. : REF ZHUR-BIOL.,21,1958,NO-96163

Author : Golubov,V.I.
Institut. : Crimean Agricultural Institute
Title : Soil Maintenance in the Irrigated Vineyards of the Crimea

Orig. Pub. : Tr. Krymsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1957, 4, 81-98

Abstract : These investigations were made at the grape-producing sovkhozes in the north eastern part of the central steppe region of the Crimea from 1952 to 1954. The soils were meadow-chernozem with a buried secondary humus horizon containing large amounts of clay. Planting grass-leguminous mixtures of annuals for green manure boosted the grape yield and the sugar content in the berries. Root system development was improved. Deep subsoil mellowing combined with the planting of siderates

Card: 1/2

EPA/EWP/EWA(s)-2/EPF(c)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(s)-2/ES(v)

...ikov, V. I., Sobolenko, V. Ya., ...

Nozzle for combustion of liquid fuel. Class 24, No. ...

Byul. izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 8, 196..., ...

... fuel nozzle, liquid fuel combustion, liquid fuel combustion

...: The patent introduces a nozzle for the combustion of liquid fuel (see ... of Enclosure). The nozzle has a body with passages for fuel and atomizing agent. The head contains supporting, fuel, and terminal disks. To ensure the ... operation of the nozzle in a wide range of operating pressures and ... consumption of atomizing agent the fuel ... is equipped with ... ducts and a chamber for swirling the fuel before it is fed into the ... orifice. The fuel and terminal disks are provided with face and axial gaps into which the atomizing agent is fed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

NOSIK, A.F. [deceased]; LITVISHKO, N.T.; GOLUBOV, V.N.

Epizoology of trichinosis. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 28 no.4:411-413 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

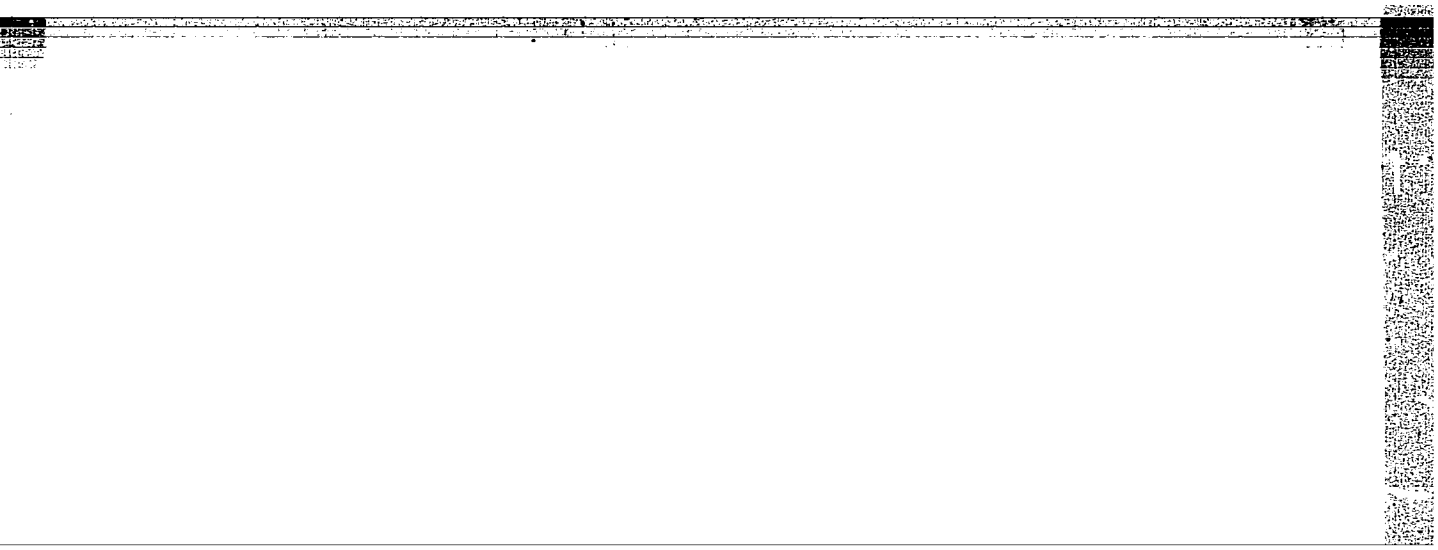
1. Iz kafedry parazitologii, zologii i darvinizma Khar'kovskogo veterinarnogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. M.A. Palimpsestov).
(TRICHINOSIS transmission)

GOLUBOV, V.P.

Effect of cutting conditions on the surface smoothness of holes in stainless-steel parts. Stan.i instr. 34 no.3:27 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Drilling and boring)

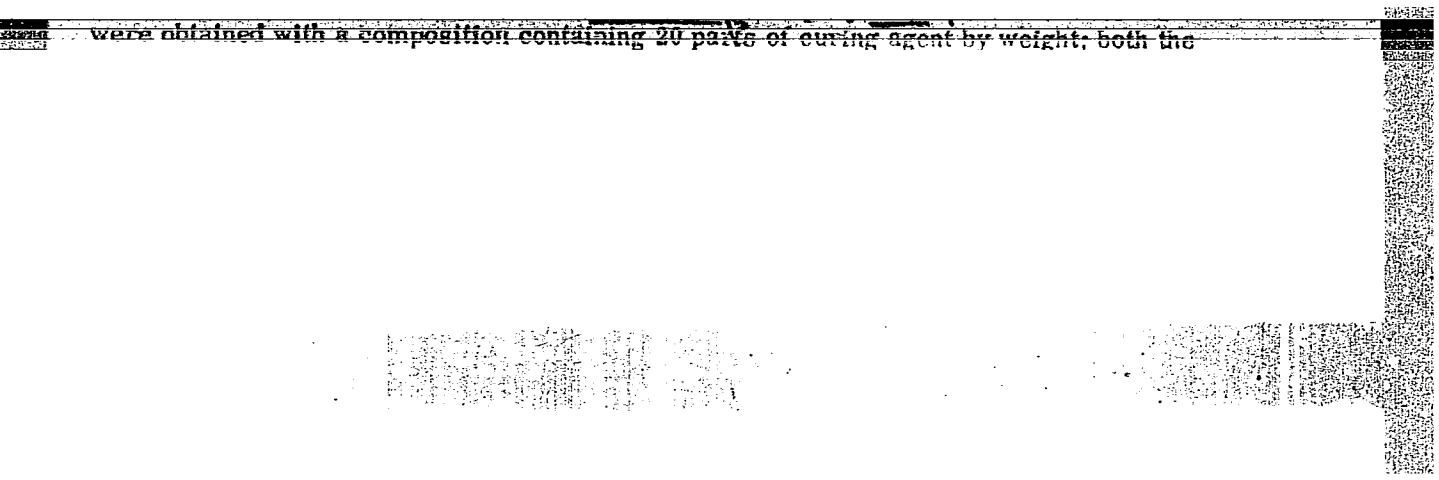
FOROSTYAN, Yu.N., kand. khim. nauk; GOLUBOVA, A.I., kand. khim. nauk; KUKHTA, Ye.P., inzh.

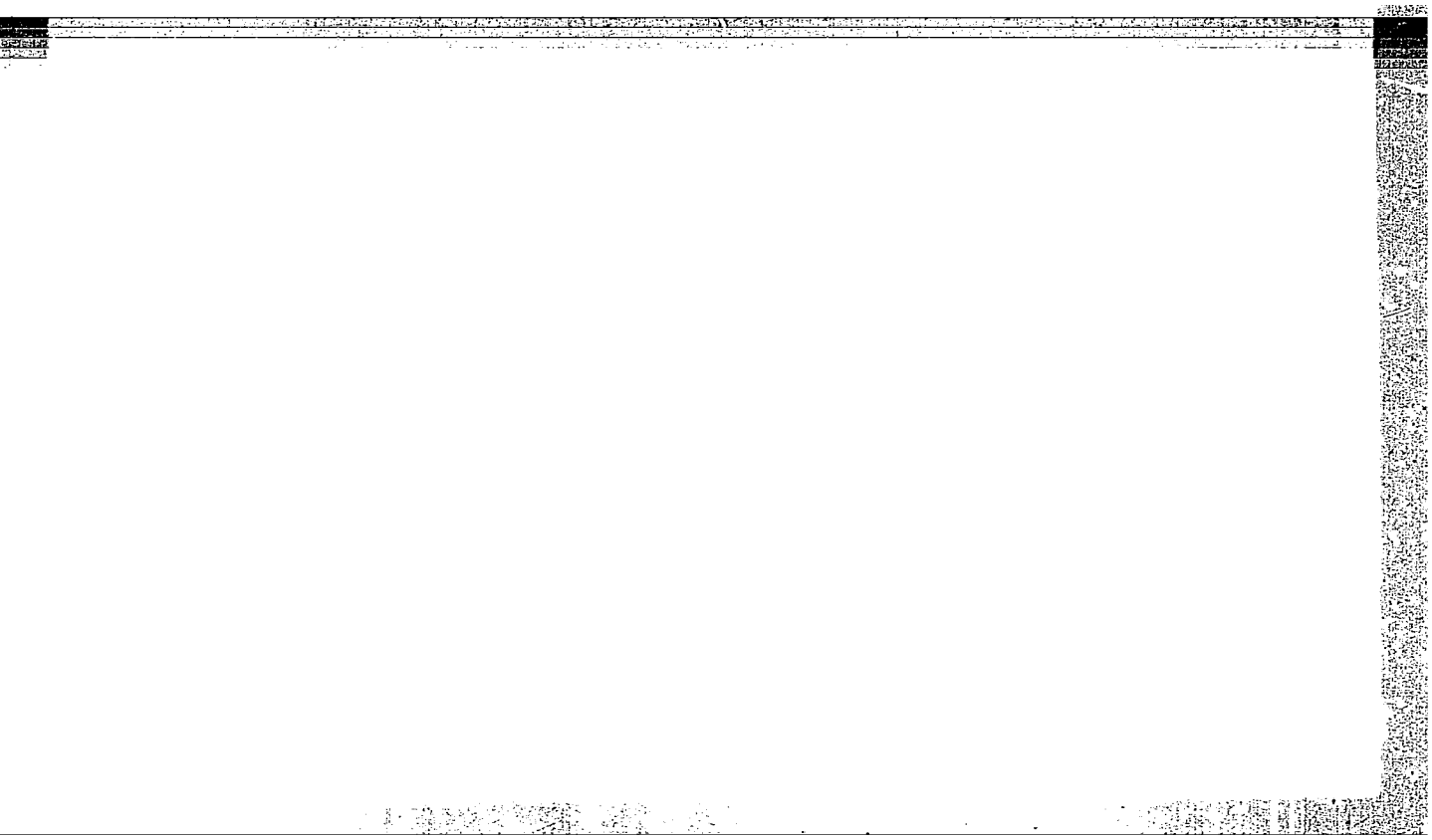
Coating metals with Teflon. Khim. i neft. mashinostr. no.2:43 Ag '64 (MIRA 18:1)



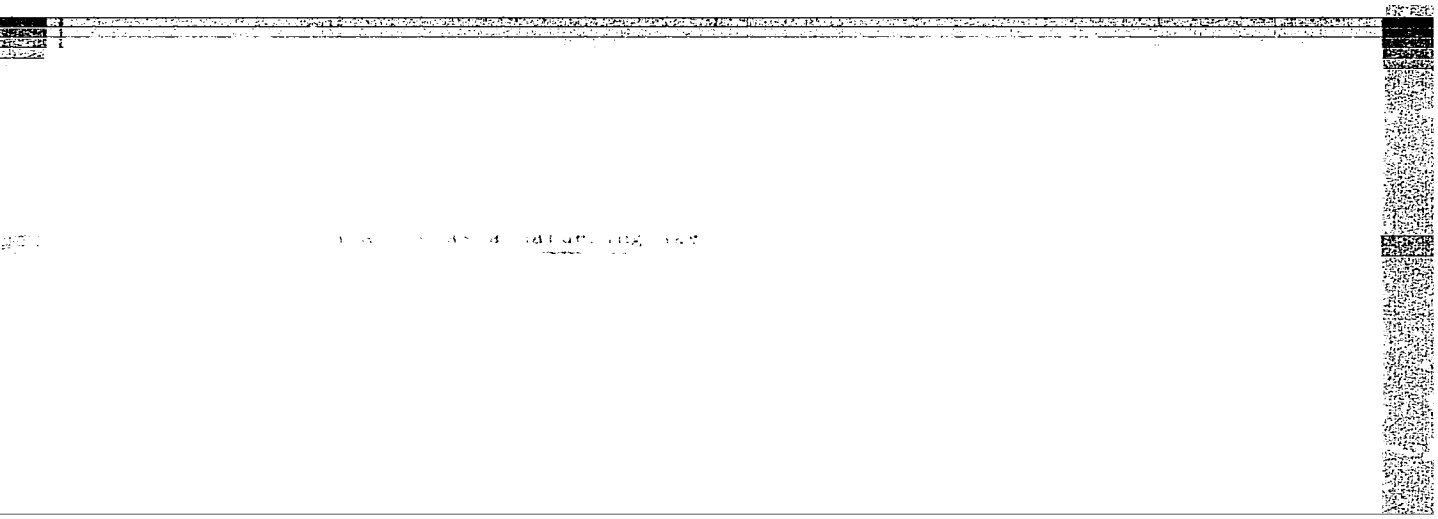
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920007-2"

were obtained with a composition containing 20 parts of curing agent by weight; both the





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920007-2"



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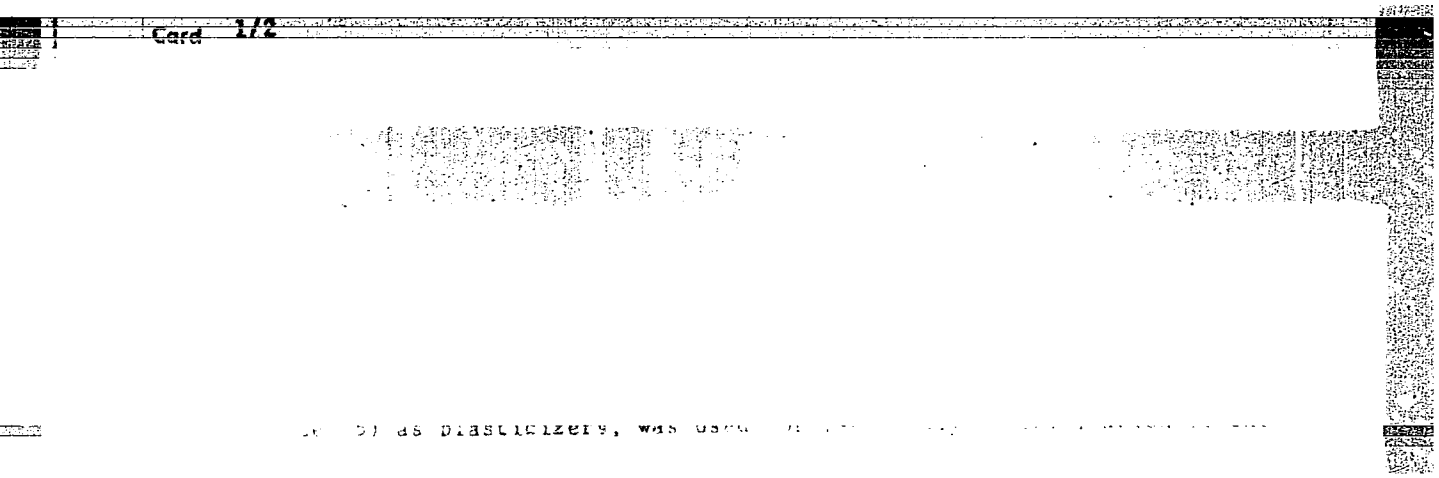
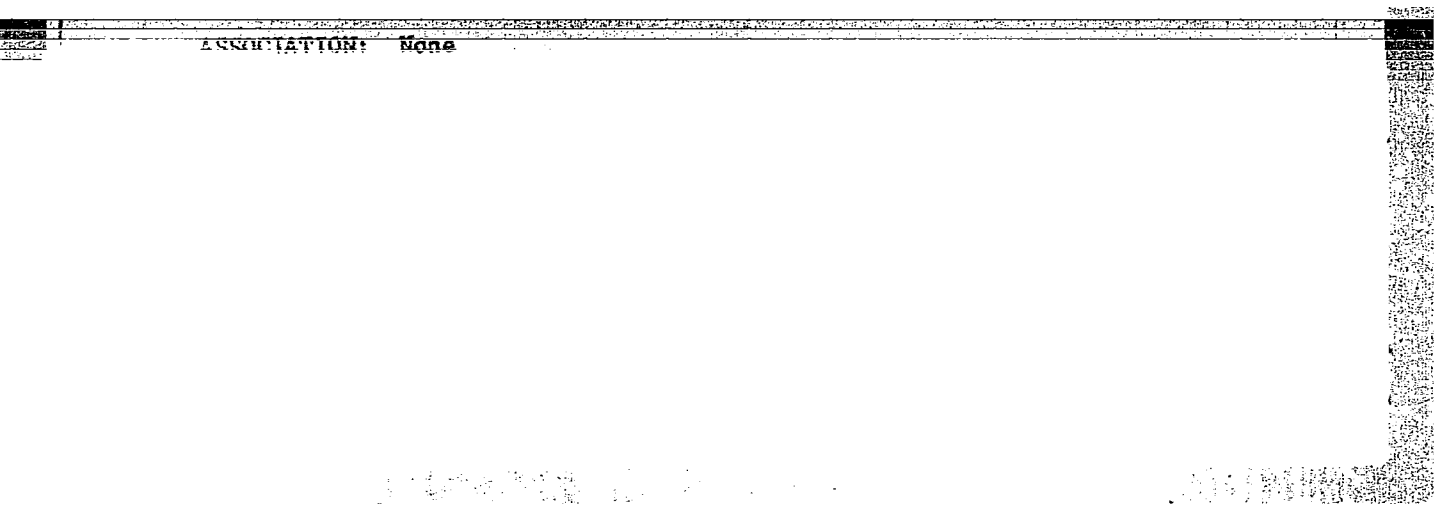




L 45683-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WE/RM
ACC NR: AP6020391 SOURCE CODE: UR/0204/66/006/001/0071/0074

29
B

AUTHOR: Tyuryayev, I. Ya.; Grinenko, S. B.; Kadilova, I. L.; Kozorezov, Yu. I.; Golubova, E. Ye.; Zhupanenko, V. V.

ORG: Institute of Chemistry of High Molecular Compounds, AN UkrSSR (Institut khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Effect of oxides of various metals on the oxidative dehydrogenation of isopentane into isoprene with the participation of iodine

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 6, no. 1, 1966, 71-74

TOPIC TAGS: transition metal oxide, dehydrogenation, isopentane, isoprene, iodine

ABSTRACT: Comparative data were obtained on the oxidative dehydrogenation of isopentane into isoprene with the participation of iodine and various metal oxides. The reaction products were analyzed by gas-liquid chromatography. From the standpoint of the isoprene yield from the dehydrogenation in the presence of iodine and air, the oxides are arranged in the following sequence:

$$CaO > Mn_3O_4 > ZnO > NiO > CoO > Fe_2O_3,$$

and when air is replaced by nitrogen,

Card 1/2 UDC: 547.315.2:547.215-125:542.941.8:[546.15+546.3-31

L 45683-66

ACC NR: AP6020391

$$CaO > Mn_3O_4 > NiO > Fe_2O_3 > ZnO > CoO.$$

The best characteristics are obtained when calcium oxide is used as the absorbing agent for hydrogen iodide. When 0.5 mole of iodine per mole of isopentane and one mole of oxygen per mole of iso-C_5H_{12} are supplied at 530° and the contact time is 1.3 sec, the isoprene yield is about 62 mole % in one operation for a selectivity of the process of 82 mole %. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

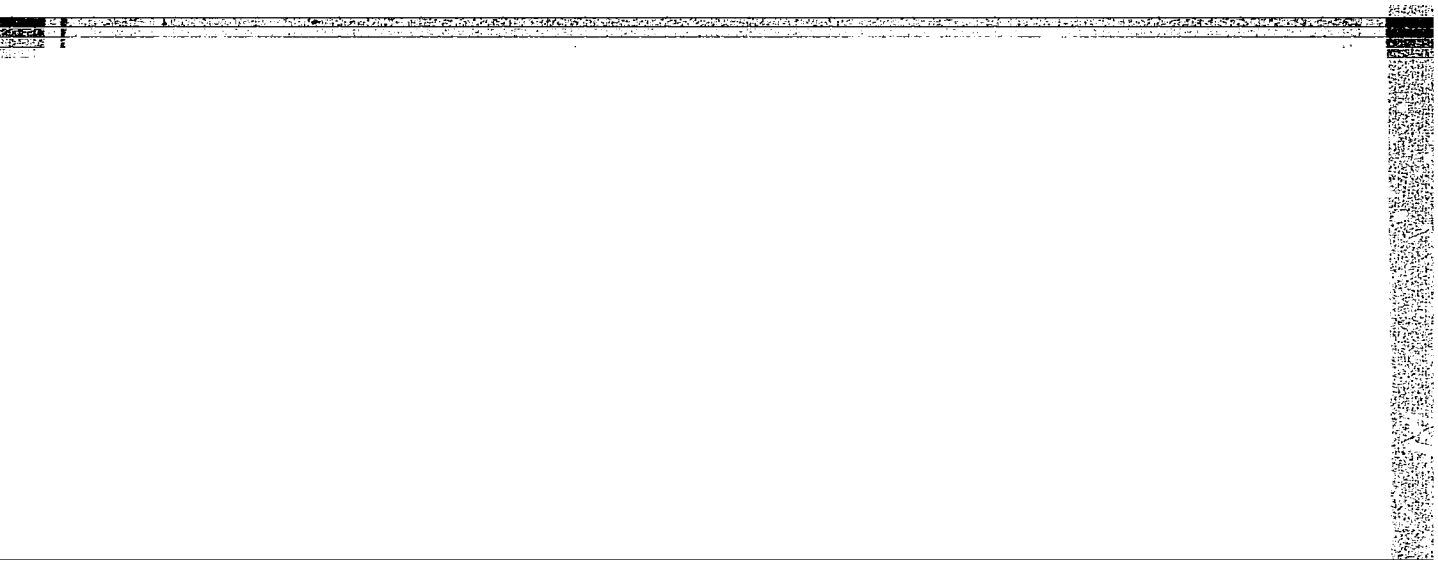
SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 01Feb65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 YMT

GOLUBOVA, G. [Holubova, H.], mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

What do we know about Mars? Nauka i zhyttia 12 no.12:24-25 D '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Mezhduvedomstvennyy geofizicheskiy komitet pri Prezidiume AN SSSR.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000515920007-2"

member of the staff of the Institute. [illegible] Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 6 tables.

PLEKHANOVA, Ye.A.; GOLUBOVA, G.A.; ZYUZIN, N.I.

Mullite - iron oxide solid solution. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.3 Ser. khim. nauk no.1:48-54 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut fiziko-khimicheskikh osnov pererabotki mineral'nogo syr'ya Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

KOTSUPALO, N.F.; ARKHIPENKO, D.K.; GOLUBOVA, G.A.

Nature of water in lithium dialuminate. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.3 Ser. khim. nauk no.1:55-59 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut fiziko-khimicheskikh osnov pererabotki mineral'nogo syr'ya Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

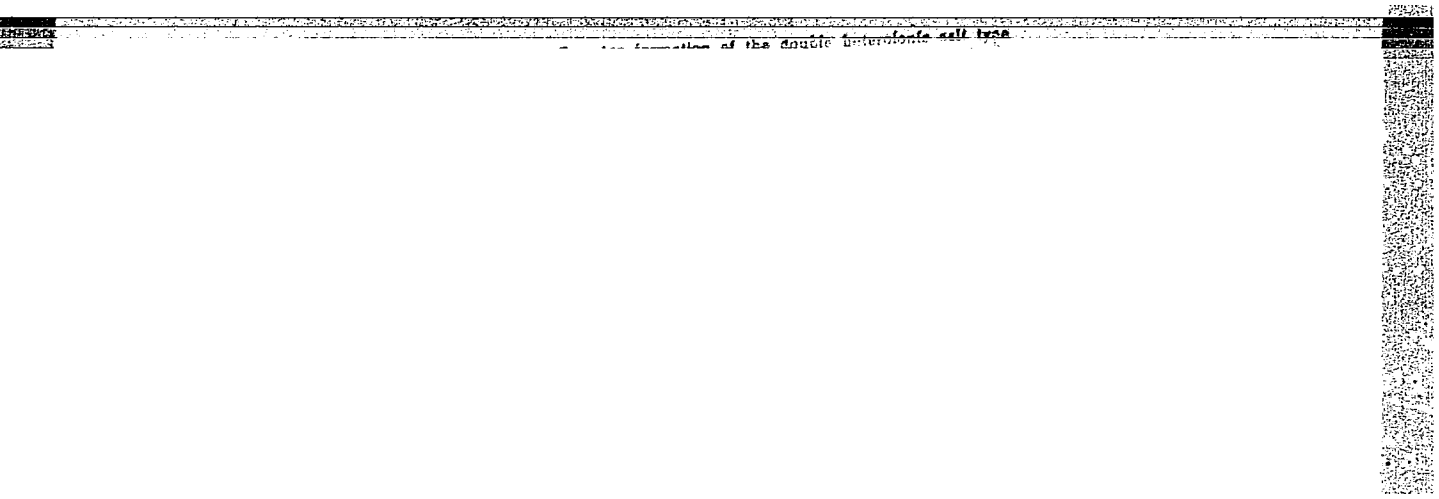
RYLOV, G.M.; GOLUBOVA, G.A.

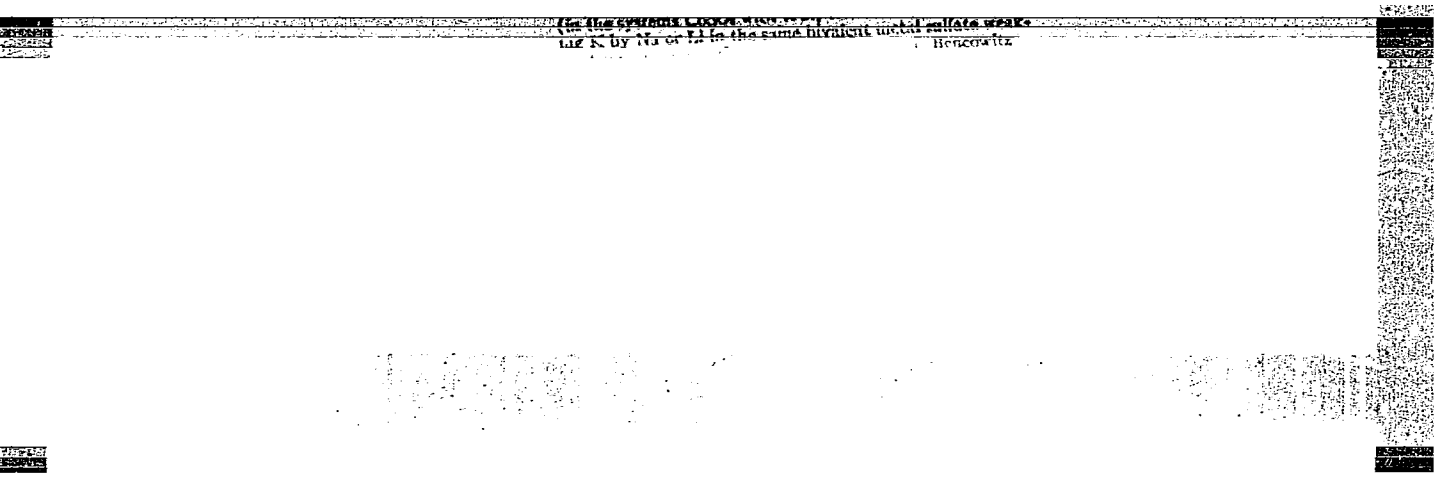
Study of the two-component mixtures of clay minerals by the X-ray diffraction method and infrared spectroscopy. [Trudy] Inst. geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.32:51-55 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

VISHNEVSKIY, A.S.; KHODYKIN, A.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: VESELOV, I.A., vrach; PINCHUKOV, Ye.F., vrach; GLUSHKO, B.I., vrach; CHVAMANIYA, A.Ye., vrach; FILIPPOVA, Ye.I., vrach; GOLUBOVA, L.M., vrach; SHEVCHENKO, M.M., vrach; MALYGINA, V.F., vrach

Sanatorium and health resort treatment of chronic pancreatitis (immediate and late results). Trudy TSIU 72:110-122 '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra kurortnoy terapii (zav. prof. A.S. Vishnevskiy) TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.





GOLUBOVA, R.A.; CHIBUKMAKHER, N.B.

18th session of the Ukrainian Psychoneurologic Institute for Scientific Research. Vop.neirokhir. 18 no2:60-63 Mr-Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

(PSYCHIATRY, *in Russia, conf.)

(NEUROLOGY, *in Russia, conf.)

LITVAK, L. B. et GOLUBOVA, R. A. (Kharkov, URSS)

"Les particularites de la dysarthrie et de l'aphasie dans les troubles de la parole d'origine vasculaire et dans les tumeurs cerebrales"

Report submitted to the 7th International Congress of Neurology
Rome, Italy, 10-15 Sep 61

BARANOVSKIY, Ye.Ya., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GOLUBOVA, R.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Khar'kov)

Some disorders of the cortical functions in the clinical aspects of dynamic disorders of cerebral circulation. Vrach. delo no.5: 52-56 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Otdel nevrologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. L.B. Litvak) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikho-nevrologicheskogo instituta.

(CEREBRAL CORTEX)
(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE)

STEPANENKO, O.R., st. nauchn. sotr., otv. red.; LITVAK, L.B., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof., zam. otv. red.; MAN'KOVSKIY, B.N., prof., red.; PANCHENKO, D.I., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof., red.; TATARENKO, N.P., zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof., red.; SOKOLYANSKIY, G.G., prof., red.; GOLUBOVA, R.A., st. nauchn. sotr., red.

[Disorders of cerebral blood circulation (in the neurological clinic)] Rasstroistva mozgovogo krovoobrashcheniia (v nevrologicheskoi klinike). Kiev, Zdorov'ia, 1965. 258 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy institut. 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psikhonevrologicheskiy institut (for Litvak). 3. Otdel nevrologii Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta (for Golubova). 4. Otdel vegetativnoy patologii Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo psikhonevrologicheskogo instituta (for Stepanenko). 5. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Panchenko).

BELIKOVA, A.P.; GOLUBOVA, R.Z.; SMIRNOV, V.A.

Determining the extractive value of fruits and berries. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.6:148-152 '58.
(MIRA 12:5)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchchevoy promyshlennosti, Kafedra tekhnologii spirta i likero-vodochnykh isdeliy.
(Fruit--Chemical composition)
(Extraction (Chemistry)) (Fruit juices)

KUZNETSOV, S.V., inzh.; GOLUBOVA, S.G., inzh.

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During the summer of 1951 in Kamennaya Step' (Voronezhskaya Oblast) and the spring of 1952 in the Nansen Sovkhoz (Saratovskaya Oblast) observations were conducted on the direct and scattered radiations under the canopy of tree tops in forest belts. It was established that the total radiation in narrow belts without underbrush of young trees amounts to 12% of the radiation in the field, and amounts to 6-8% in wide belts with underbrush of young trees. The scattered radiation retained by the forest canopy is considerably less than is the direct radiation. (RZhGeol, No 7 1955)

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